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As climbers, as swimmers, as runners, as leapers, they appeared to exhibit how admirably the human frame was adapted for mastery over the earth, in whatever limit and kind of sphere the bimanous species might become placed.

MR. CRAWFORD agreed entirely with Professor Owen with respect to the physical and intellectual appearance of the Andamans. They were small, compact, and well put together; and, for the purposes of savage life, he did not think they were deficient. Upon the whole, the Andamans were an ingenious people, as far as their means extended. He thought they were a great deal superior to the people of Australia: for the Australians were unable to make a boat; they were ignorant of navigation, and they had never invented the bow and arrow.

The meeting was then adjourned to Monday, Jan. 27th.

Fifth Meeting, Monday, January 27th, 1862.

CAPTAIN R. COLLINSON, R.N., VICE-PRESIDENT, in the Chair.

PRESENTATIONS.—*Rev. Jordan Palmer, M.A.; Sir Christopher Rawlinson; Sir Joshua Rowe; Douglas Henty; Henry Martin; and Thomas Martin, Esqrs., were presented upon their election.*

ELECTIONS.—*Lieut.-Commander W. Digby Mackworth Dolben, R.N.; Captain Horace Mantagu; Lieut.-Colonel A. Park; the Earl of Pomfret; Major Charles S. Showers; Edwin Adams; James Hiscutt Crossman; Alfred Head; J. Binny Key; Clement Davidson Leggatt; George Lumsden; Colin J. Mackenzie; Robert Russell Notman; John Samuel Phené; Robert Prislo Roupell, q.c.; Henry Ayshford Sanford; Franklin Travers; John Wardlaw; and John Watney, Junr., Esqrs., were elected Fellows.*

ACCESSIONS.—Among the accessions to the Library and Map-Rooms since the former Meeting were—*Waugh's 'Report on the Survey of India, 1858-59;'* *Casalis's 'Basutos;'* *Murray's 'Pitcairn;'* *Thomson's Plan of the Province of Otago; Sketch-map of the Ogun River, by Captains Bedingfield and Burton; Admiralty Plan of Shanghai; Ordnance Maps; Admiralty Charts, &c. &c.*

EXHIBITIONS.—*A photograph of the Tuapeka Gold-Fields in New Zealand; Danish Plan of the River Volta; and Maury's Map of the United States, were exhibited at the Meeting.*

ANNOUNCEMENTS.—McDouall Stuart. The CHAIRMAN desired the following extracts to be read from a letter addressed by Messrs. Chambers and Fincke to Lord Ashburton, dated October 26th, 1861:—

“We again take the liberty to address you, to give particulars of our progress in fitting out the present party, under the command of Mr. Stuart, to complete the crossing of our continent from south to north. On the 22nd instant, Mr. Keckwick (second in command)

and Mr. Woodforde started for Chambers's Creek with four of our horses. And on their arrival they will at once commence preparing the food necessary for the party; and we expect that by the time this is done the whole party will be there assembled, and at once make their final start for the Newcastle water.

Yesterday five men, with thirty horses, took their departure, who will travel by easy stages to the north till they are joined by Mr. Stuart and Mr. Waterhouse (the naturalist). The entire strength of the party will be eleven men, with seventy horses. They are fitted out most liberally with every necessary. They carry with them water-bottles that will hold 70 gallons, and by this means Mr. Stuart will be able to form depôts ahead; and we now entertain no doubt of his making his way through the last 80 miles which he has yet to accomplish.

The Papers read were—

1. *Expedition to Kilimanjaro (in company with the Baron von der Decken).*
By R. THORNTON, F.R.G.S., late Geologist to the Zambesi Expedition.

THE letter from which the following extracts are made contains the only information that has yet reached the Society on the successful issue of their journey. The extracts contain all that is purely geographical in the letter, but there are in addition minute notes on the geology of the district visited.

“Our route lay from Mombas to the south-west over the Shimba, thence north-west to the Kadiaro, then south-west to the Pare, then north to the Lake Yipe, thence through Dafeta to Kilema, where we made one attempt to ascend the Kilimanjaro, but had to turn back at about 8000 feet. We then went round by the foot of the mountain to Madjami; thence we returned by Dafeta, Lake Yipe, Pare, and the north foot of Usambara, to Wanga on the coast, which we reached on the 101st day from Mombas. We have made a tolerable map of our journey, the country through which we passed being very favourable for triangulation; though, from not being allowed to ascend the mountains of Pare and Usambara, and the want of two or three stations which circumstances prevented our taking, the map is not nearly so complete as I could wish it to be. The triangulation is checked by several latitudes and a lunar distance at Kilema. I have not yet plotted out the whole of the map, but I hope to complete and send it shortly.

“Our journey, on the whole, has been tolerably successful. We did not succeed in reaching the top of Kilimanjaro; but I have its altitude from six different stations, connected by tolerable triangles, at